That we are now selling \$10 SUITS (some of them strictly all wool) at only

You believe it. These Suits are in Sacks and Frocks, some checks, stripes, plaids, solid colors, etc. YOU BELIEVE US

When we say that this week we will sell our \$5 and \$6 Suits of Children's Clothing (strictly all wool) at only

\$3.90

You may also believe that the TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. we give off on our OVERCOATS are the best values offered in this city. In our Hat Department: \$2.50 and \$3 Hats at \$1.95; \$1.75 and \$2 Hats at \$1.45.

Hat Department, 16 S. Meridian St

Occasional rain or snow; colder to-night.

# PANTS ARE DOWN

SPECIAL SALE SATURDAY.

We have completed our aunual inventory and find we have too many broken lots, and we will inaugurate a HATCHET SALE to close them. Every pair of Men's and Youths' odd Pants are offered to-morrow at

### ONE-HALF OFF

Over 200 pairs at prices ranging from \$1.75 to \$8, and the hatchet cuts the marked price in the middle. Splendid goods, but because there are no two pairs alike the consumer gets two dollars for one to-morrow at the

Last week of our Discount Sale.

WE solicit correspondence with the retail trade. We will have agent call with full line of Spring samples if desired.

M'KEE & CO., WHOLESALE BOOTS AND SHOES

AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER The large and splendid stock of WOOD AND SLATE MANTELS, "M. & D." Wrought Steel Ranges, "Charter Oak" Stoves, and a large stock of Stoves and Ranges of all kinds and sizes

ALL TO GO AT GREAT BARGAINS AT THE OLD STAND OF WM. H. BENNETT, 38 SOUTH MERIDIAN ST

Cleveland, Cincinnati, BIG Chicago & St. Louis. ROUTE.

\$3.65 TO CHICAGO AND RETURN

"Big 4" Excursion to Chicago

Saturday, Feb. 6. Only a limited number of tickets will be sold, and accommodations for, not to exceed fifty, will be prowe therefore advise all who contemplate taking this trip, to arrange to go on the special at 11 p. m. We will have two first-class sleepers and two chair and parior cars, on that train, besides plenty of good coaches, and, as it will not stop to take on passengers between here and Chicago, it will be much the more desirable train. This special will also leave Chicago for return trip at 11 p. m., Sunday, with the same accommodations. Through tickets will be good to return also on trains of Monday, the 8th inst. For tickets and full information call at "Big 4" offices, No. 1 East Washington street, No. 188 South Illinois street, and Union Station, Indianapolis, H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

## C., H. & D. R. R.

2 Cents per Mile Our 1.000-mile Book-Price \$20-will be accepted for passage between

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CADILLAC, MICH. TOLEDO. ANN ARBOR, SALAMANCA, N. Y. OF OTHER POINTS. BUFFALO,

The Only Pullman Vestibuled Service with Dining-Car to CINCINNATI. "5 Trains a Day to Cincinnati." Buy our MILEAGE-BOOK—We are extending its territory daily.

For further information call at C., H. & D. Ticket Office, corner Illinois street and Kentucky ave., or Union Station. H. J. RHEIN, General Agent.

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Lump, 9c per bushel. Crushed, 10c per bushel. Tickets at Gas Office, 49 South Pennsylvania street.

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ELECTRIC LIGHTS

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THE BRUSH ELECTRIC CO. CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Whole Family Only 5 cts. a Day Your demands answered any moment, day or night. Six-room house. Bath, water-closet, sprinkling forty feet front, and domestic service. enly 5c a day.
INDIANAPOLIS WATER CO.,

NASSAU-CUBA-MEXICO THE GEMS OF THE TROPICS. The new, full-powered iron Steamers of the WARD LINE Sail for HAVANA every Wednesday and Saturday; for PROGRESO, TAMPICO, TUXPAM, CAMPECHE, FRON-TERA, LAGUNA and VERA CRUZ, every Saturday; for NASSAU, SANTIAGO and CIENFUEGOS, every other These steamers have every convenience, electric lights and a perfect cuisive. Cable communication to Nassau. Passage rates reduced. Beautifully illustrated pamphlets sent free on application to JAMES E. WARD & CO., 113 Wall St., New York.

89° FOR WAGON WHEAT

ACME MILL, West Washington St. Princess Flour. WARD WATERBURY'S ABDUCTION.

His Cousin and Two Other Men Under Arrest for the Crime-One Identified.

GREENWICH, Conn., Feb. 4 .- Charles E. Waterbury, who abducted his cousin, eight-year-old Ward Waterbury, on Monday, and confined him for two days in his house at East Stanwich, Conn., was arrested at 10 o'clock last night by Deputy Sheriff Selleck. The prisoner is said to have made a confession. Waterbury was informed that McCann and Sutherland, his confederates in the kidnaping scheme, had been arrested and had made confessions. This dejected him greatly, and he spent a very restless night in the lock-up. At 12 o'clock to-day the three prisoners, Waterbury, Sutherland and McCann, were arraigned before Judge Hoyt. The court was crowded, District Attorney Walsh conducted the prosecution.

After several witnesses had been examined, little Ward Waterbury was put upon the stand. The boy shuddered as he related the story of how he was stolen. McCann was manifestly nervous while Ward was on the stand. Nothing could shake the boy's testimony. He told his story in a straightforward manner and adhered to the facts. McCann's recital horrified the spectators and even Judge Hoyt. rified the spectators, and even Judge Hoyt was moved. Charles E. Waterbury's alleged plan to murder his cousin Ward in cold blood, provided the \$6,000 was not paid, caused a cold shiver to run through the court-room. Before McCann's examin-

ation was concluded, little Ward Water-bury positively identified him as one of the men who had kidnaped him. The little fellow had been watching McCann stead-fastly, while McCann sought to present only his full face to the child. But occasionally he forgot himself and turned his head. Finally Ward exclaimed: "That's the man; that's the man." Judge Hoyt questioned Ward, and the latter said he recognized McCann by marks on his face and the side of his head. That

settled it for McCann." Chas. E. Waterbury and McCann were bound over to the Supreme Court, which sits at Bridgeport, Feb. 16. They were re-manded to jail in default of \$5,000 bonds each. Sutherland was granted until Sat-

urday to procure counsel. STRONG IN FAITH.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.-Capt. Eli L. Huggins,

Indians Still Believe Their Messiah Will Come and Destroy the Pale Faces.

aid-de-camp to General Miles, returned this morning from an extensive trip through Indian Territory. He was sent there to investigate and report on the rumors of gnost dancing among the Indians. "The Arapahoe, Cheyenne and Osage Indians still cling to the belief that the Messiah will some day appear to save them," said Captain Huggins, "and they are not at all disappointed in the failure of the Messiah to come among them last year. They do not pretend to know the date of his coming. The former frenzy among them and their excited dances have given way to a quiet belief, which has almost become a religion with them, that the whites are to be destroyed and the Messiah will come. There is no excitement among the whites who live on the land bordering on the reservations, and no excitement is at all apparent, because no outbreak is feared." Captain Huggins witnessed the distribu-tion of cattle for food for the Indians at the Cheyenne and Arapahoe agencies. The cattle were supplied by a contractor, and were so poor and thin that Little Chief objected to them. The officer who inspected the cattle rejected them. An investigation showed that all the poor and worthless cattle were given to the Indians, the fatter ones being shipped to the markets.

FELL FIFTY-EIGHT FEET.

Two Workmen Killed and Six Seriously Injured by the Collapse of a Scaffold.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 4 .- An accident occurred at the Sloss furnace to-day, two men being killed and six injured. A hot blast turnace was being erected, and the men were working in the interior of the walls, fifty-eight feet from the ground. Suddenly the scaffold gave way and the men, with all their implements and a ferge, feli to the ground. The dead are John Slaton and John Richie. The wounded are Will Harvey, P. J. Trammel, Robert Wade, Jerry Moore, Henry Cutts and Frank Wilcox. The three last named are colored. All but Moore are seriously burt, and some of them may die.

Train Wrecked by Revengeful Tramps. SAN FRANCISCO, Fab. 4.-Conductor Trethway and three brakemen of an eastbound freight on the Southern Pacific were attacked at Colma, yesterday, by five tramps whom they put off the train. The conductor received an ugly gash in the head from a lantern which a tramp took from him. The tramps then proceeded to Baden Station, and misplaced the switches. so that a passenger train coming north ran into a number of loaded freight cars on a side-track. The train was running slowly as it approached the station, so that no one was hurt, but the locomotive and express car were badly damaged.

Bill Must Have Been Asleep LOCKPORT, N. Y., Feb. 4.- The Niagara county Democratic convention yesterday elected a solid Cleveland delegation to the Made by Blanton, Watson & Co. | State convention.

CUT HIS THROAT WITH A KNIFE.

Spicide in Jail of a Murderer Whose Wil Had Been Convicted as an Accomplice.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 4 .- Frederick Fitzsimmons, alias Ambrose Budd, and several other names, who was arrested here Tuesday, charged with murder and theft in Pittsburg, cut his throat with a pen-knife at 11 o'clock this morning in a cell at the parish prison. He will die. Fitzsimmons left a long letter, addressed to several persons, in which he says: "The sunny South and the Crescent City carry none but the most pleasant recollections in my memory. I have pursued crime with its fatal consequences; my liberty is again jeopardized. and, as liberty or death is paramount in my mind, I prefer the latter to imprisonment, disgrace, slow death and dragging further in the mire the good name of honorable and respected relatives. My beloved wife is the daughter of one of New Orieans's once popular and respected citizens. My wife Lucy Rebecca Fitzsimmons was improperly convicted in the Alleghen county court-house of murder in the second degree, through the testimony of a perjured detective, and a prejudiced jury and judge, and is still in imprisonment. Knowing that I am about to hurl myself into eterhity. I solemnly swear my wife is innocent. I effected escape from Allegheny county jail because I foresaw conviction before he trial began. The bright sunny atmosphere surrounding my soul is replaced by gloom and a sad heart that only death can

Fitzsimmons, after writing the letter this morning, jumped into bed, threw a blanket over his head and apparently went to sleep. Half an hour later one of the attendants in the jail heard him groaning and on go-ing to the bed found Fitzsimmons had slashed his throat three times while under the blanket, and was weak from loss of

CRITICISED BY DR. SHRADY.

Experts at the Trial of Wife-Poisoner Harris Accused of Contradicting Each Other.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.-The Medical Record edited by Dr. George F. Shrady, will, in its next issue, publish the following interesting article on the recent poisoning casewhich resulted in the conviction of Carlyle W. Harris for the murder of his wife. Dr.

"As might have been anticipated, it was not difficult to make these experts flatly contradict each other on essential points, and hopelessly muddle the unscientific brains of the jury. But this display of contradictory evidence was not without its lesson to the student of medical jurisprudence in emphasizing the necessity of impartial scientific commissions, whose func-tions should be advisory and explanatory to the court, as opposed to the enstoms of experts, who are avowedly engaged to take the side of one or the other. In commenting upon the case from a scientific point of view, it is fair to say that the evidence clearly pointed to morphia as the cause of the victim's death, notwithstanding the able testimony to the contrary offered by gentlemen of acknowledged experience in pathology and the micro-chemistry of poisons. It was also plainly to be seen that pathological lesions, claimed to have been possible in the brain and kidneys, could not be demonstrated weeks after the burial and when decomposition had com-

SHOULD ANNEX ITSELF.

Andrew Carnegie Thinks Canada Should Join the Sisterhood of American States.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 4 .- Following is a copy of a letter sent by Andrew Carnegie to John Patterson, manufacturer, Hamilton, on the 14th of January last:

"I am glad to see the subject of the union of the race upon this continent is attracting attention. We have only to consider the benefits flowing from the union of Scotland and England to realize what a similar union of Canada and the United States would bring to both. It seems to me little less than criminal to remain apart. The American Constitution would not require the province of Canada to give up anything in the way of local government which it now possesses. Canada would remain just as much for the Canadians as Scotland remains for the Scotch. The Spectator is quite right in stating that 'at the present there is no indication of a desire for commercial reciprocity with Canada.' How can there be as long as Canada remains subject to a foreign European power, with all the dangers that such an unnatural situation involves? There is only one way by which Canada can ever achieve a destiny worthy of her, and that is political union with her own race upon this continent. To accomplish this all onr. efforts should be directed, for it is the noblest work of our day."

Justice Bradley's Will.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 4.- The will of the late Joseph P. Bradley, associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, was to-day admitted to probate. All his estate, both real and personal, is left to his widow during her lifetime, and on her death the estate is to be divided between his daughters and his son and the two children of his dead son, William B. Bradley, of this city. Charles Bradley is the sole executor. The value of the estate cannot

George W. Childs Coming West. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.-Mr. George W. Childs will attend the dedication ceremonies of "The Childs-Drexel Home for Union Printers," at Colorado Springs, Col., on May 12, the anniversary of his birth. This will be Mr. Childs's first visit to the far West. He will go to San Francisco after the dedication of the home, to attend the meeting of the National Editorial Association. During the trip he will stop at several of the principal cities. The proprietors, editors and printers of Chicago will give him a reception in that city.

Three Perish in a Burning House. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 4.-A fire which caused the death of three persons occurred at an early hour this morning in the house of A. M. Lenning. Mr. Lenning succeeded in reaching the street in safety. Mfs. Lenning was sufficient, and died before she could be taken out of the house, and two children were burned to death. Oil was found in several parts of the house, which leads to the suspicion of foul play.

AT THE MERCY OF THREE MEN

Crisp, Catchings and McMillin Placed in Charge of All House Legislation.

Rules Adopted Testerday That Give the South ern Triumvirate Power Far Beyond that Conferred on the Maligned "Czar."

No Measure Can Reach a Vote Without the Consent of the Three Dictators.

All the Much-Abused Features of the Reed Code Retained and More Arbitrary Ones Incorporated-Views of the Ex-Speaker.

THREE "CZARS" CHOSEN.

Crisp, Catchings and McMillin to Dictate Legislation in the House, Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 .- At last the House has a code of rules for its government. These rules were adopted late this afternoon. After eight weeks of delay the Democratic majority of the lower branch of Congress has succeeded in approving a system of legislation machinery which is ingeniously devised to grind out no legislation whatever unless it has been approved by the national bosses of the Demo-

cratic party. The country rang last year with mugwump and Democratic denunciations of "Imperialism" in "Czar" Reed's House, The record of that House in the number and importance of the it made law exceeds record of any House in the history of the Republic. The rules which were adopted to-day by this Democratic House are arbitrary beyond comparison with those of the last Congress. They concentrate within the power of three men, namely, Speaker Crisp of Georgia, "Shoestring" Catchings of Mississippi, and Benton McMillin of Tennessee the absolute power to dictate what shall or shall not be done by the House of Representatives.

These rules contain all of the features of the rules of the last House which were most violently abused and most falsely criticised by Democratic stump speakers on the floor of the House and on the hustings. They omit only, of all the essential features of the rules of the last House, the power of the Speaker to count a quorum. But even this one exception has been cared for so as to bring it within the power of the three Southerners named, who are thus given control of the House to prevent any revolt by Northern Democrats from reaching a successful issue. In plain words, the twothirds Democratic majority of the House is like an unruly giant with three men at his throat, who can make the burly ruffian either speak or choke him into inactive

silence, as they will. This despotism is veiled behind a film of rules which pretend, and only pretend, to give individual members their rights. The practice of filibustering by breaking a quorum, or by any dilatory motion is thoroughly within the control of these same three Southern gentlemen. In this, as in all other matters, Georgia, Mississippi and Tennessee have the voice of the House within the clutch of their fingers. Members may filibuster on such measures as the rules committee will permit; but it is within the power of that committee to put a peremptory stop to all filibustering at the instant it so pleases them. It has only to introduce a special order naming a special

day and hour when a vote is to be taken, and all filibustering must cease,

During the long and pretracted struggle over the rules ex-Speaker Reed has naturally resumed his old place as leader of the minority. Two or three other Republicans have occasionally come to his assistance, but the brunt of the battle has fallen upon the shoulders of the Maine Represent ative. He has seen in this debate his first opportunity to officially vindicate his code of rules, and he fitly closed the long discussion by to-day moving the adoption of the rules of the last House. This motion was, of course, defeated by a party vote, and the new rules were then adopted, but not till the Republicans had re-indersed the work of rule-making by the last House.

DEBATE ON THE RULES.

Fruitless Effort to Have Sunday Made Eulogy Day-The Code Adopted. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.- The House of Representatives was called before the bar of public opinion to-day to answer the charge of irreverence to the memory of departed Representatives. Mr. Stout of Michigan was the public prosecutor, and, in the absence of counsel of the defense, the House pleaded guilty to the charge. It was in the historic days of Adams, and Clay, and Webster, and Calhoun that the practice of setting apart a day for the enlogy of deceased statesmen was inaugurated. The panegyrics of those days still live in the Nation's history as the ideal of American oratory and now adorn the pages of nearly every school-reader in the land. But as time passed the custom of eulogizing the illustrious was gradually extended until to-day every member of the House has as his posthumous heritage the right to have a day set apart for the special eulogy of his eminent abilities and qualities of statesmanship. The eloquent and spontaneous ora-tions of Webster and Calhoun and Clay have generally given place to studiously prepared remarks on the mental and moral characteristics of the deceased. As eulogies became a duty instead of a spontaneous tribute, the interest of the House and of the country in these events decreased until memorial day, as it is now known, is re-garded as a day of rest and recreation, as a period when no one feels incumbent to attend these sessions except the orators of the occassion-generally the colleagues from the State which the deceased repre-The first declaration of the insincerity of such preceedings came from Mr. Enloc of Tennessee, who desired to amend the rules

by providing that eulogies to deceased members shall be delivered on Sundays (and Sundays only), on which day the ceremonies shall be opened with prayer by the chaplain. These services, he said, were in the nature of religious services, and no more appropriate day could be selected for giving tribute to deceased members than

The amendment was seconded by Mr. Morse of Massachusetts. He believed that the memorial services were educational and proper, and the Lord's day was the most suitable one that could be chosen. "I am in favor of this amendment," said Mr. Stout of Michigan. "I happened once, Mr. Speaker, to be in St. Louis when a

funeral cortege bearing the body of a mem-ber of Congress passed through the city. The newspapers, on the next morning, said that the body was left in the depot while the Senators were talking about the presidential election in the rotundas of the hotels [laughter] and the younger members were gone to the theater-I suppose to assuage their profound grief. [Great laugh- Governor co ter.] The country should know whether or year in jail. not we are sincere in our professions of respect to the dead. Let us meet on Sunday and those who are not sincere in their professions of regret and reverence for the dead can stay at home." [Applause.]

Mr. Ray of New York opposed the wholesale dismissal of their messengers. It was evidently offered in General Manager Weir says their attention the interest of those persons who never at was called to the existence of the brother-

tended church, but who could come here
on the Sabbath day and listen to oratory.
Mr. Reed of Maine gave the information
that the consumption of time in the first
session of the last Congress for memorial
services was twenty-four days. This announcement created great surprise, but was

not disputed.

Mr. Bergen of New Jersey said he saw no necessity for putting another day into Although a standing vote showed a majority of 96 to 68 in favor of the amendment, this majority vanished before the dreaded roll-call, and the amendment was

defeated-yeas, 91; nays, 155. Mr. O'Neill of Missouri offered an amendment, making it obligatory on the House to consider the private calendar on Friday. Lost—yeas, 57; nays, 111. Various propositions were made, having for their object the abolition or restriction of the custom of setting apart days for the delivery of eulogies upon deceased members, but they were all rejected.

In speaking to an informal amendment,
J. D. Taylor of Chio sent to the Clerk's
desk and had read the letter sent by Messrs.
Wise of Virginia, Henderson of North Carolina, and Randall of Pennsylvania to
Speaker Carlisle, asking for recognition to
move a suspension of the rules and the passage of a bill for the repeal of the internal
revenue taxes upon tobacco.

Mr. Caruth of Kentucky said he did not
rise to enter into any defense of Speaker
Carlisle. His name and fame were well
known. No man had ever retired from the
Speaker's chair who had the confidence of
this country, without regard to party, in a

this country, without regard to party, in a greater degree than had the Hon. J. G. Carlisle. [Democratic applause.]

Mr. Taylor said that he meant to make
no attack upon Speaker Carlisle. He
pointed to these letters only as an illustra-

tion of the great power which the rules conferred upon the Speaker.

The consideration of the rules reported by the committee on rules having been con-cluded, Mr. Reed of Maine, on behalf of the Republicans, offered as a substitute there-for the rules of the Fifty-first Congress. Lost without division. The code of rules was then agreed to.

EX-SPEAKER REED'S VIEWS.

Extraordinary Power Conferred on the Committee on Rules by the New Code. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 .- After the House this afternoon agreed to the new code of rules, ex-Speaker Reed was sought out by an Associated Press reporter and asked to talk upon the subject. He sat down upon one of the large sofas in the rear of the hall, and, after a few moments consideration,

"The withdrawal by the Louisiana lottery of its demand for a new charter is one of the triumphs of the Fifty-first Congress. The country will remember the promptness The country will remember the promptness with which the House committee on postoffice and post-roads under the chairmanship of General Bingham, even before the 
President's message on the subject, considered and on the 28th of July reported the 
bill to deprive the lottery of the use of the 
United States mails. The committee on 
rules very soon after set apart the 16th of 
August for its consideration by the House, 
and the bill passed that body that day. 
Now that the Supreme Court has sustained 
the constitutionality of the act, even the 
lottery company recognizes the futility of lottery company recognizes the futility of its future existence. The acts of the Fiftyfirst Congress are all standing well the test

With regard to the rules just adopted Mr. Reed further said that the principle of responsibility of the government in the House had been more ruthlessly recognized in that part of the new regulations relating to the power of the committee on rules than was ever dreamed of in the Fifty-first Congress. Power to enforce the will of the House in important measures was lodged in that committee so that party legislation could have full swing, while the bill of the individual member, even if approved by the House, was left to the mercy of the filibuster. The right of a present quorum had been denied and the farce of the member present, but for a purpose absent, had been revived. All this, however, time and the Supreme Court will take care of. Meanwhile it will be a source of regret to the country that more liberal measures for the promotion of innocent and useful nonpartisan and necessary legislation have not been adopted. It might have been done, and the House really wanted to do it, but the majority, having fought a, campaign somewhat on abuse of the rules of the Fifty-first Congress, it was too much to expect of poor fallen human nature to make

Such a confession of error.

The debate, however, has shown that the good example of the last two years has not been entirely lost. What used to be called "tyranny," and is now on the road to be called "good sense," has been established in the great and unexampled power conferred on the committee on rules. The folly of wasting the time of the House in the reference of bills has been forever done away with. This, with the sound expressions as to the folly of the doetrines of the rights of minorities, which fell from the lips of eminent Democrats during the de-bate, show conclusively how sure reason and sense is to assert itself in some measure even after the fiercest conflict. In conclusion Mr. Reed said: "I am dis-

posed to thank the Democrats for some progress and to hope that during the session further wisdom may come to them. In the new regulations the old member who obstructive power, and the veto power has been conferred on each member who knows how, except where the committee on rules shall intervene. But this will do less harm than formerly. Thanks to the examples set by the last Congress the country knows the House can do ail it wants to. What it don't do now it is responsible for. The ostrich has left off concealing himself by putting his head in the sand,'

SURPRISED THE JUDGE.

Unusual Request of an Attorney for the Whisky Trust, Which Was Refused.

Boston, Feb. 4.-A most unusual application was made to Judge Nelson in the United States District Court to-day by

counsel for the Whisky Trust. Assistant District Attorney Wyman had come before the court with the grand jury to ask that the latter be excused until Feb. 16, when Charles A. Prince, counsel for the trust, addressed the court and said that in view of the fact that it was reported that the trust was to be indicted by the grand jury, and in view of the fact that Judge Nelson on Tuesday had charged the jurors. and especially with regard to a violation of the anti-trust law, he would ask permission to present before the grand jury members of the trust and others as witnesses in order that it might be shown that there

had been no violation of the law. Judge Nelson asked, with an appearance of some surprise, if it was desired to bring before the grand jury persons against whom it was proposed to find indietments, and in receiving an affirmative reply he peremptorily declined to allow such course to be pursued. He said that the district attorney had the power to call any persons he might desire as witnesses, but further than that no witnesses could be allowed in the grand jury room. The court intimated that he was surprised at such motion being made. The jury were then excused until

A Trusted Convict. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 4.—Some time ago Richard Breece, of Kansas City, stole Si,100 of bonds from his employer, J. MeD. Trimble, and sold them. He was caught, convicted and sentenced to two years in State prison. Afterwards the marshal of Kaneas City, in conversation with the Governor regarding Breece, said: "I would trust him to come from Kansas City alone." He carried the thought into execution, telegraphing the jailor to send Breece. Sure enough next morning Breece reported

as ordered. To-night he started back to

Kansas City, alone, with an order from the

Governor commuting his sentence to one More Express Messengers Dismissed. CINCINNATI, Feb. 4.—The Adams Express Company officials do not anticipate

hood during the recent troubles of the Southern Express Company. The mes-sengers claimed that the organization was merely beneficial, but Colonel Weir found merely beneficial, but Colonel Weir found in their constitution a clause which provides that in case of grievances between members and their employers which cannot be settied by the sub-division must be appealed to the executive committee of the brotherhood, whose decision shall be final. This clause the express officials regarded as giving a clear power to declare strikes. Colonel Weir says that the brotherhood is not a strong one so far as the company knows; that in the territory under his charge, out of five hundred messengers only sixty-two belong to the brotherhood. These, he says, have all been discharged and their places filled. Twelve were dropped this week.

WILL COST SEVENTEEN MILLIONS.

The World's Fair Isa Big Elephant on Chicago's Hands-Congress Must Come to the Rescue.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.-Lyman J. Gage, the well-known Chicago banker and member of the local directory of the Columbian Exposition, who came to the city over a month ago, and underwent a difficult surgical operation at the Holland House, where he has been convalescing ever since, will leave for the South shortly. He said to-day that he felt better than he did before the operation, because he had had a | cies which now agitate the Democratic long rest from business, and his nerves were in a normal condition. After a week or so in a warmer climate he hoped to re-turn to Chicago completely restored in health. His devoted wife has been with him ever since he was taken sick.

At one time Mr. Gage was president of the local board of the Columbian Exposition, and no one connected with the enter-

tion, and no one connected with the enterprise has given more attention to it. He
said that it would cost to open the exposition on May 1, 1893, the sum of \$17,000,000.
He added: "The sum is larger than was
anticipated when the act of Congress was
approved. The local corporation will, undoubtedly, supply \$10,000,000, and \$7,000,000
additional will have to come from some
other source. At first the local directory thought that the best plan would be borrow \$5,000,000 from the United States government. After mature reflection we have decided that the plan proposed is inadequate, because if we should borrow from the government only \$5,000,000 a pledge of gate receipts might be required, and possibly individual guarantee besides. If we borrow on that plan we can depend npon our own resources and get the money either from home or elsewhere. But with this \$5,000,000 secured there would still be a deficiency of \$2,000,000." Mr. Gage thought that if the \$5,000,000 was raised from the government it would not be difficult to secure the other \$2,000,000 by a temporary loan of say from one to six months, for which the enterprise would be responsible.

ON WITH THE NEW LOVE TOO SOON.

Mrs. Collis Takes Another Husband Before

Getting a Divorce from the Eirst. CHICAGO, Feb. 4.-Mrs. Imogene B. Collis of New York, according to developments here to-day, has apparently rushed into a second matrimonial affair without first being divorced from her first husband, Jan. 16, last, Mrs. Collis appeared before Judge Shepard, in this city, with an application for legal separation from George R. Collis, of the Whiting Manufacturing Company, in New York. She accused her husband of cruelty, and after she finished her story the court distinctly said that he would require more evidence. Seemingly heedless of this remark the attorney had the testimony written up and presented, but a decree, it was ascertained this afternoon, has not been entered. Jan. 31 there appeared in the Sunday Call, Newark, N. J., the follow-

Eighth ward residents learned with interest last week of the marriage of William H. Lyon, the brewer, and Mrs. Imogene (Collis) Bishop. The ceremony was performed in the presence of two friends at the St. Paul's M. E. Church parsonage on Jan. 20. The troubles of George Collis and his wife and Mr. Lyon caused some sensation two years ago. Subsequently Mrs. Collis obtained a divorce in the West and resumed her maiden name, Bishop. On the 20th inst. she and Mr. Lyon, with their friends, repaired to the Rev. Mr. Parsons's residence, and

Judge Shepard was asked to-night whether he would enter the decree nune pro tune as on the day it was heard. "Why. no," he replied. "I don't propose to enter a decree if she has married again. I told her she must have more evidence. If the report is true she can't get a divorce now because of her own misconduct.

DUEL ON HORSEBACK.

Two Mounted Arkansans Met in the Road

and One Fell Pierced with a Bullet. ELDORADO, Ark., Feb. 4.-A duel on by B. S. Shaw and John Ballard, in which the former was killed and the latter had his horse shot under him. Between the two men bad blood has existed for some time and, meeting last night in the road, armed and mounted, an affray took place with the result stated. Ballard surrendered to the authorities but was released, the coroner's jury rendering a self-defense verdict.

The Straw-Board Trust Prospering. CHICAGO, Feb. 4 .- The American Strawboard Company met in annual session here to-day. The old board of directors was continued in office, the election for office resulting as follows: O. C. Barber president, sulting as follows: O. C. Barber president,
J. G. Guniason vice-president, William H.
Moore treasurer, E. M. Watkins secretary.
The net profits of the company during the
year were \$5,350,924, or 8 8/10 per cent. on
the total stock of \$6,000,000. It has partly
paid quarterly dividends of 2 per cent.,
amounting to \$480,000, has an undivided
surplus of \$322,153, and is said to be in better financial condition than ever before.
Its policy from now on will be in the line
of expansion. The company owns and of expansion. The company owns and operates nineteen plants, with agencies at New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Cincinnati and Chicago.

A Victory for the Bowmanites.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 4.—The fight between the Bowmanites and the anti-Bowman factions of the Evangelical Church was carried into court here to-day. The church at Akron is controlled by the anti-Bowmanites. The Bowmanites filed a bill n equity petitioning the court to restrain the present pastor from officiating and also restraining the trustees from interfering with the performance of the duty of the pastor appointed by Bishop Bowman. A preliminary injunction was granted and the church placed in the hands of the plaintiffs by the sheriff.

Voted for Government Candidates.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 4 .- Ontario to-day pronounced in favor of the government in the two constituencies in which elections were held. The results in these constituencies are of considerable importance, as indicating that there is no widespread dissatsfaction among the Conservatives over the trade issues; that the farming population—those constituencies are big barley-producing counties—are not hopeful or do not care for unrestricted reciprocity, and still adhere to the national policy.

Swallowed Hot Lye for Soup. DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 4.-C. F. Duke, druggist, to-day swallowed a spoonful of hot lye, from the effects of which he will die. At dinner time his mother had two pots on the stove. One was full of lye and the other of soup. She is near-sighted, and, going out to the kitchen to bring het son a plate of soup, she dipped it out of the wrong pot. The son put a spoonful of the lye in his mouth, and, thinking it very hot, swallowed it hastily. His sufferings are

Springer's Tinkering Committee Might as Well Leave the Tariff Law Alone.

No Measure Proposing Changes Will Be Considered by Republican Senators, Who Are Opposed to Disturbing Business Interests.

People's Party Representatives Decide to Hold Aloof from the Old Parties.

Judge Beatty's Nomination Confirmed After a Long Fight in Which the Idaho Senators

Were Beaten-The Silver Brick Case.

THE SENATE IS A BAR

No Tariff Legislation Will Be Permitted by the Upper Branch of Congress.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 .- The various poliparty in Congress on the tariff question are meeting in a whirlpool of sentiment in the ways and means committee. That committee is still in a dead-lock, as it was stated in these dispatches yesterday. The friends of Mr. Springer, the chairman of that committee, have been encouraged, however, to believe that, through a compromise with Bourke Cockran, representing the Hill-Gorman policy of doing nothing, and through another compromise with the Mills faction on the committee, they will be able to report to the House at least one of the bills designed to attack the McKinley tariff in detail. But the quarrel between the Democrats does not stop with that. They are determined to carry it to further lengths. As soon as Mr. Springer's bill for free wool is reported to the House, the factions of the Democracy will make

themselves openly manifest on the floor.

Although it is impossible to predict at this time how the divided and discorded elements which make up the overwhelming and unwieldy Democratio majority of the House will finally act upon any tariff bill, it is quite possible to announce in a most positive way what will occur at the Senate end of the Capitol should any bill attacking the existing tariff be sent there from the House. Such a bill would, of course, be immediately referred to the Senate finance committee. The Republican members of the committee have already arrived at an understanding, which amounts to a definite line of policy. It is to immediately take up the House bill and report it back to the Senate, and recommending that action upon it be indefinitely postponed. In their report they will state it is against public interests to discuss a revision of the present tariff law to any extent; that the present law has not yet been upon the statute books sufficiently long to give it a fair test, and that any agitation upon the subject of a change would disturb com-mercial conditions and materially injure our business interests. This action will have the effect of preventing any discussion whatever of the tariff in the Senate and will amount to a pledge that there shall be no more reports upon the tariff from the finance committee. The meaning of this prediction, which is made upon the authority of some of the best-informed members of the Senate, and also upon the information of some Democratic members of the ways and means committee, is of great importance to all the manufacturing interests of New England, New York, Pennsylvania, and the States of the Southern Atlantic coast. It is of equal importance to the West wherever manufacturing interests have gained any position in the community equal to those of agriculture. This announcement means, in other words, that this bugaboo Congress is robbed of its most terrific threat, that of a

tection to American industries.

ALLIANCE MEN EXPLAIN. Origin of the Report that the People's Party Representatives Had Quarreled. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The People's party

possible attack upon the principle of pro-

of the House of Representatives is intact as a political organization and united as to the party measures which it is to press upon the two Houses of the Fifty-second Congress. In the caucus which met before the organization of the House and nominated Representative Watson of Georgia as the caudidate of the People's party for horseback was fought near here last night | Speaker of the House, the nine Independent Representatives then assembled decided to preserve their political autonomy on all questions to the end of the session. Within the past few days various reports of alleged dissension in the ranks of the nine People's Representatives have been current, and the third-party men to-night complain that these rumors have been inspired by politicians of the other parties and telegraphed through the country purely for political effect. To silence the insidious rumors in their inception the nine regular Representatives of the People's party to-day issued the following address

> to the country: "To correct an erroneous account which has appeared in the public prints, in reference to dissensions in the ranks of the Alliance Congressmen, we make the following statement: At no meeting of the Alliance members of Congress was a motion or sug-gestion made that they should join the Democratic party or cast their lot with it. The disagreement occurred because certain of the Alliance Congressmen thought that the contest should be made through the old parties and others thought that independent political action was necessary. There has been no split between the People's party representatives. We are united now, as we were at the opening Congress. We each believe that independent political action is necessary. We hold our conferences as we did at the opening of the session and they are harmonious. The only dissension that has come among the Alliance members came when we had conferences with Congressmen who adhere to the old party

The above was signed by Thomas E. Watson, W. A. McKeighan, John G. Otis, K. Halverson, O. M. Kem, Jerry Simpson, John Davis, William Bannock and B. H. Clover. Representative Watson, of Georgia, the nominee of the People's party for Speaker and the generally accepted leader of the independent representatives in the House, the past few days were but the artifices of the enemy. "It is easy to understand that the reports as to dissensions among us People's party Congressmen were intended to injure the People's-party movement all over the country," said he, "Therefore, when the statement was sent out by those who sought to injure us that any of our men had joined the organization of either of the old parties we felt called upon to correct it in the most positive and public manner. As a matter of fact, from the time we first met at Senator Peffer's and I was selected as a candidate of the People's party for Speaker there has never been any division between the nine People's party Congressmen. We have differed as to whether it was wise to meet with the Livingston conference. Some of us have thought it quite unwise. All of us now think so, with the possible exception of Mr. McKeighan. It seems to me that where a certain number of Congressmen are willing to go upon record as saying that they will adhere to the Ocala demands independent of either of the old